

On May 23, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**24690. Misbranding of Blanton's Rheumatic Salve. U. S. v. 68 Jars of Blanton's Rheumatic Salve. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.**  
(F. & D. no. 35368. Sample no. 32015-B.)

This case involved a drug preparation the labeling of which contained unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims.

On April 12, 1935, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 68 jars of Blanton's Rheumatic Salve at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about December 27, 1934, by the Four Star Manufacturing Co., Inc., from Detroit, Mich., and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of a mixture of petrolatum and a fat in which was incorporated a small proportion of methyl salicylate.

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that the following statements appearing on the label, regarding its curative or therapeutic effects, were false and fraudulent: "Rheumatic Salve \* \* \* For Rheumatism Coughs \* \* \* Pneumonia, Sore Joints, Swollen Muscles and Catarrh."

On May 24, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**24691. Misbranding of Hart's Swedish Asthma and Hay Fever Medicine. U. S. v. 51 Bottles, et al., of Hart's Swedish Asthma and Hay Fever Medicine. Default decrees of condemnation and destruction.**  
(F. & D. nos. 35395, 35602, 35603. Sample nos. 15448-B, 15901-B, 15902-B.)

These cases involved a drug preparation which was misbranded because of unwarranted curative and therapeutic claims appearing in the labeling. The product was further misbranded, since it was labeled to indicate that it was safe; whereas it was not safe, but was dangerous when taken in the doses recommended.

On May 24 and June 4, 1935, the United States attorney for the Southern District of California, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court libels praying seizure and condemnation of 73 large bottles, 81 medium bottles, and 101 small bottles of Hart's Swedish Asthma and Hay Fever Medicine at Los Angeles, Calif., consigned by Hart's Swedish Asthma Medicine Co., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce between the dates of June 13, 1934, and February 13, 1935, from Buffalo, N. Y., into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended.

Analysis showed that the article consisted essentially of potassium iodide dissolved in a mixture of water and glycerin flavored with cinnamon oil; potassium iodide (approximately 12 grams per 100 milliliters).

The article was alleged to be misbranded in that certain statements on the wrapper, bottle label, and in the circular, regarding its curative and therapeutic effects, falsely and fraudulently represented that it was effective as a preventive, treatment, and cure for asthma, hay fever, bronchial trouble, and bad cough, and that it could be administered indefinitely to the weakest stomach without causing any disturbance. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements appearing in the labeling were false and misleading, since they represented that the article when taken in the doses recommended was safe; whereas it was not safe, but was dangerous when taken in the doses recommended: (Bottle label and wrapper) "Directions. Adults. One teaspoonful in quarter of glass of water, after each meal, in severe cases on retiring. Children. Under twelve. Three quarters of teaspoonful in quarter glass of water, after each meal. Notice Do not wait until you have a spasmodic attack to take this medicine; it is to keep you from having those spasmodic attacks. This medicine contains no opiates of any kind, such as Morphine, Cocaine, Opium, etc. We use none of these dangerous drugs in the manufacture of our medicine."

On June 21, June 28, and July 3, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed.

W. R. GREGG, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*